

An optimum UMTS Modem for multimedia Data, Voice, VoIP in wireless Internet applications.

Abstract of Disclosure

The present invention encompasses several improved methods and architecture of an UMTS modem for delivering optimum high-speed broadband information, commerce and multimedia entertainment services to mobile users via fixed, wireless and satellite IP networks. The present invention utilizes Turbo Codes baseband processor for optimum performance in decoding received data in limited power and noisy environments. The present invention provides a method for dividing the high-speed bit-stream into multiple slow-speed sub bit-streams, and also dividing the UMTS broadband channel into multiple sub-channels for transmitting each sub bit-stream in the assigned adjacent sub-channels, and the uses of the Orthogonal Frequency Division Multiplexing method implemented by N-point complex FFT/iFFT processor in which it effectively divides the broadband high-speed channel into multiple slow-speed N sub-channels where multiple adjacent channels transmit their carriers' frequency which are orthogonal to each other. Also, when M is smaller than N, channels hopping can be done by re-assigning a bit-stream to another sub-channel slot.

Figures

Figure 1: A line graph showing the relationship between the number of hours spent studying and the score on a test. The x-axis represents 'Hours Studied' (0 to 10) and the y-axis represents 'Test Score' (0 to 100). The data points are as follows:

Hours Studied	Test Score
0	50
1	55
2	60
3	65
4	70
5	75
6	80
7	85
8	90
9	95
10	100

The graph shows a positive linear relationship, indicating that as the number of hours spent studying increases, the test score also increases proportionally.